g machinists, and only \$330,000 of provisional assessment is available amount would not go very far the 40,000 striking Armalgamated the will be out on Satuday night. For recognizes the fact that the tion of Labor has never aided any atrike except with financial support of the strike accept with financial support in the strike accept with support in the strike accept with the strike accept with support in the strike accept with support

whatever influence and power it breaking contracts that bind its and therefore he harps on his that if the Amalgamated Assobulid be defeated all the other ms in the Federation will be beaten used.

was put in operation this afternoon of at the usual hour in the morning been expected. It started with its outs of men, and when the turn was I the mill officials were satisfied with

The mill was thrown open to newspaper can by Supt. Brown. About four hunded men are at mork in the mills and cound the yards. The men at the rolls are certainly not greenhorns. There is several white men in the Clark mills. hite men are running the engines, two the rollers are white, as are some of a bundlers.

he bundlers.

Several of the negroes at work in the milis were former members of Lafayette Lodge, of the Amalgamated Association, who have deserted. Nos. 2 and 5 mills will be started just as soon as repairs are completed. The furnace at No. 5 caved in to-day, otherwise it would have been mat in operation.

completed. The furnace at No. 5 caved in to-day, otherwise it would have been put in operation.

"We have all the men we want," Mr. Brown said, "and if the men or strike want their old places back they had better call at the office early."

Many applications for work were made at the mill office. Manager Thompson said he engaged ten and turned nearly twice as many more away. Four mills are running in the Clark plant. They are the steel mill, known as the 20-inch mill; the 9-inch, 12-inch and No. 3. Mr. Brown said the mills now in operation would be put on double turn next week.

Lechburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Samuel McCracken, the boss shearsman at the Union Mill at Hyde Park, recently started up as non-union, said to-night that he had resigned his place, the resignation to take effect in September. Mr. McCracken is now a pipe and steamer fitter and he has \$2,500 worth of contracts on hand.

Although he was a busy man he accepted the commission from the sheet steel combine to help break the strike at Hyde Park, and the only reason he resigns is because his business demands his attention. He

and the only reason he resigns is because his business demands his attention. He fully sympathizes with the manufacturers in the present steel strike. He lives at

Apollo.

McCracken laughed when speaking of the Amalgamated Association's assertion that the union helps to maintain wages.

"Why," said he, "I remember when in 1892 the owners of the Apollo mill cut down our wages 30 per cent. We all belonged to the Amalgamated Association and we asked for help to make a fight. We got no help. A short time later the Homestead strike began, and we were asked for contributions to help the Homestead men in a fight against a 10 per cent. stead men in a fight against a 10 per cent eduction. Then we all walked out o he association and we are still out."

SHAFFER ON LABOR CONTRACTS. to Discuss the Ethics of Viela-

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—President Theodore Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association has decided to take a course of advice and effection before making a detailed explanation of the relation between the gen-eral strike order and the violation of contracts. When a reporter called on him in his office this evening to talk on the subject he declined to discuss it or amplify his statement that the scale contract could another and that the men had not been asked to violate contracts, but were left to act for themselves.

This is no time for me to talk about contract violations," said Mr. Shaffer. "I have other things to think about and look after. The time is inopportune." Will you have something to say later?

"I may have. I do not know now.

all events, I am not prepared to discuss the question at present."

"Mr. Shaffer is the signing of the scale, in your opinion, a contract?"
"I see the trend of that question," was

the response, "and I decline to reply."
"Would a strike, in the face of the fact that all of the terms of a signed scale were being carried out by the employers, be a breach of contract, in your opinion?" I decline to reply."

"Is there any clause in the Amalgamated constitution and by-laws which permits the members of the organization to break contracts, or to strike while all the terms of their scale are being lived up to by their employers?"
"I decline to answer."

"Mr. Shaffer, in sending out the general strike order were you not inviting a large number of men, the terms of whose scale are being and have been complied with, to break the provisions of their scale and thereby violate a contract that the law would compel every responsible man to "I refuse to answer."

"Mr. Shaffer, by what authority did you order or request men who are working under a signed scale to break that scale and join in the strike?"

By the authority vested in me as the executive officer of the Amalgamated ciation. And now I do not propose to be cross-examined on this or any other subject. When I am ready to talk I will announce the fact, but I do not intend to permit myself to be forced to discuss matters which are not in shape for discus-

NO MEDIATION SOUGHT.

Mill Owners Talk of a Non-Union Society of Men-Shelby Tube Works Taken Over. It may be stated upon the authority of one of the foremost officials of the United

States Steel Corporation that no mediation by Archbishop Ireland or any one else tween the steel companies and the strikers has been suggested. The reports that Mr. Morgan has been approached by independent parties," THE Sun's informant said, "with a view to a possible settlement of the dispute, are untrue. When it is remembered that the

strikers themselves admit that they are not fighting for the redress of grievances, interposition on the part of outsiders would, to say the least, be invidious. The situa-tion is becoming brighter every day. Ap-parently there will be no difficulty in open-ing up as many of the closed mills as we wish. As to the threatened extension of the strike our information is that but a very small percentage of the men in the Federal Steel and other companies would

respond to a call to quit work."

Despatches from the West published yesterday told c. a hitch in the taking over of the Shelby Tube Works by the United States Steel Corporation, the contract for which transfer of control The Sun The fact is that the Shelby plants have already passed into the control of the Steel

of which \$1,000,000 is in preferred stock and \$2,000,000 in common.

A report was current in Wall Street yesterday that a new move is contemplated in the matter of labor organization. It is proposed, as the report goes, to organize the non-union mill workers. The movement has grown out of the conditions prevailing in the present strike, which have compelled a large number of union men to quit work by reason of their allegiance to their organization and not because they favored the strike. With an organization of non-union men it is believed that many disantisfied union laborers would withdraw from the union. It is felt also that such an organization would do much for the protection of non-union men in times of labor disputes.

an organisation would do much for the protection of non-union men in times of labor disputes.

A cargo of 27,000 boxes of tin plate, which has just arrived here from Wales by the steamer Exeter City, it was learned yesterday, is consigned to the Standard Oil Company and not to jobbers, as was first reported. The strike situation had nothing to do with this large consignment. All the tin used by the Standard Oil Company in exporting oil in cans has always come from abroad. The tin after being made into cans and filled with oil is exported again to foreign countries, and a rebate of the duty for tin so reported makes it practically duty free.

M'KEESPORT'S NEW AGITATOR.

McKESSPORT, Pa., Aug. 8.—Strike leaders were scarce about McKessport to-day. The news that a start had been effected at the mills of the Lindsay-McCutcheon plant in Pittsburg drew a large number of them to that city. No meetings were held and the strikers left at home put in the time picketing the idle mills, the railway stations, and other places where strike breakers might be expected to land. A large number of the men have gone to work on the city streets at repairs and other

improvements.

The first threat of violence that has been made during the present trouble was hurled to-day by the Rev. Stewart Sharp, the "Angel of Peace," as he has been dubbed by some of the pro-strike papers. He is a preacher by brevet only, being in charge of a mission Sunday school. Ever since the strike began he has been particularly active in stirring up the men, turning his mission into a meeting place, He has been appointed an organizer for the Federation of Labor, a fairly good paying job.

One of the newspaper men suggested to Mayor Black that Sharp was doing more to Mayor Black that Sharp was doing more agitating than any one man in the city. The Mayor took it seriously and started an investigation, with the intention of squelching the brevetted minister if he found him too perniciously active. Sharp declared war against all the newspaper men and wanted to smash some person's jaw and run the lot out of town. There are a dozen or more men here from Pittsburg papers. None of them ran, but the quarrel on the streets between the "Angel of Peace" and the correspondents created a stir.

day, to-morrow and Saturday are To-day, to-morrow and Saturday are pay days at the different departments of the National Tube Company. It will be the last pay day before the general strike order goes into effect. About \$240,000 will be distributed among the 10,000 employees of the company. The merchants of the city are preparing to make the most of this last pay. The general opinion here is that the strike is going to be a long one and that it will be a couple of months before another large pay will be distributed among the men.

before another large pay will be distributed among the men.

There is little doubt here now that the rolling mills of the Tube company will be tied up. No effort will be made, so National Organizer Flinn says, to bring out the tube workers. That department will have to close in a couple of days for want of material, but the tube workers will continue work as long as possible.

The outlook for a complete tieup is such that all fear of any violence next Sunday night and Monday morning has been dissi-

The outlook for a complete tieup is such that all fear of any violence next Sunday night and Monday morning has been dissipated. At the same time it is not believed the mills will long remain idle. There is a large percentage of the men employed in the National and Boston mills who are opposed to the strike. They want to work, and after the first-week of idleness it is believed they will straggle back. This, it is believed, will be the most critical time. The Federation of Labor will then attempt to call out the tube workers and the real test of strength will then come.

Organizers are still at work among the men. It is not believed that 2,500 men in the city have joined the unions but they will influence at least as many more and these will be enough to throw the mills idle for a week or two until the enthusiasm for the strike wears off. The Federation of Labor is seeking to organize every trade in the city. The waiter girls employed in the hotels have even been talked to about the beauties of organized labor and the strength of unity, but no organization has been effected among them yet.

UNIONS APPEAL TO PRELATES. They May Be Asked to Unionize Labor on Church Buildings.

A complaint was made yesterday by delegates of the building trades unions that engineers, rock drillers and blacksmiths are being employed at less than union Cathedral on Madison avenue. A committee of labor men has been appointed to call on Archbishop Corrigan and ask him to use his influence to have union wages paid. The committee also has been in-structed to ask the Archbishop to interpaid. The committee also has been instructed to ask the Archbishop to intercede for the employment of union men at the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and it will then call on Bishop Potter and ask him to try to unionize the workers on the new Protestant Episcopal Cathedral. Representatives of the granite cutters' and other unions say that non-union men are employed on the buildings.

TO AID STEEL WORKERS. Talk of Quo Warranto Proceedings Agains Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- Resolutions tonight were adopted by District Assembly No. 6. Knights of Labor, providing that the Attorney-General of the United States be cited on quo warranto proceedings to explain why he has not enforced the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The action is intended to assist the steel workers in their present strike, and the action of Assembly No. 6 was communicated to-night to President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association. Shaffer of the Amaigamated Association Frank S. Monnett, ex-Attorney-General of Ohio, has promised to represent the asso-ciation in the legal proceedings.

MORE SYMPATHY RESOLUTIONS.

Building Trades Section Indorses Steel Strike -Sympathy Doesn't Mean Strike. The building trades section of the Central Federated Union has joined with other central labor bodies in passing resolutions indorsing the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. This leaves the Building Trades Council to be heard from. The council will meet o-morrow evening in Central Hall, 147 West Thirty-second street, where it is expected to pass resolutions expressing the willingness of the affiliated unions to order sympathetic strikes in support of the steel workers if called on Regarding the value of such r solutions, a well-known labor man solutions.

the value of such r solutions, a well-known labor man said:

"Resolutions like these may or may not be observed in emergency. I think it would be pretty hard to get up a general sympathetic strike in the building trades in aid of the steel workers in case such a

"All interest in the strike would be over before the per capita tax was collected if ever it was collected," said one of the labor men. "There would not be enough collected to give 20 cents a man to the

STEEL MILLS IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8.—Announce-ment was made this afternoon by the local steel firm of Davis, Kelly & Co. that the Pittsburg Wire and Steel Company, re-

steel firm of Davis, Kelly & Co. that the Pittsburg Wire and Steel Company, recently incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000, will establish its plant in Louisville for the production of open hearth products. The incorporators are Thomas W. Fitch, Alexander Dempster, Thomas Walker. John W. Garland and Robert Carland. Local capital will also be interested and the total capitalisation will be \$2,000,000. The establishment of the plant is to be followed, according to the promoters. by the erection of mills for the manufacture of bars, sheets, plates, tubes, cotton ties, hoops, &c. Louisville is midway between the Pittsburg and Birmingham districts, and it offers a fine opportunity for the development of the iron and steel industry.

MAY ORDER MINERS BACK. le Over Examining Cards of Unio

Men Likely to Be Averted. WILEES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 8.—The Presi-dents and executive boards of the three districts of the anthracite coal miners met at Hazleton to-day to detarmine the action of the mine workers regarding the union card rule, which is being opposed by the local companies. Reports were received to-day from the three districts and final action was postponed until to-morrow. The reports from District No. 9 showed that he union had experienced no trouble in examining the union cards of the mine workers because the union committees had met the men on the roads leading to the mines and examined the cards without trespassing on the coal company's property. In District 7 the same plan had been ollowed, except with the Coxe company at Drifton and the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre and Audenreid and McAdoo com panies, where the examining committees had tried to enter the mines and, the companies objecting, strikes had been declared. In District 1 the committees had insisted on entering the mines and at the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Temple Iron and Coal Company, the Delaware and Hudson, the Erie and several smaller companies strikes were declared upon the efusal of the companies to allow the comnittees to go into the mines.

While no definite action was taken to-day is expected that to-morrow the officials from Districts 7 and 9 will insist upon the committees in District 1 adopting the same course as in Districts ? and 9, that is to meeting the men outarid 9, that is to meeting the men outside the companies' properties and there examine the cards. They will also insist upon the men now on strike being ordered back to work for the sake of promoting general harmony throughout the region.

The men from Districts 7 and 9 declare the plan of examining the cards outside the companies' properties is more effective than sending the committees into the mine and also avoids any conflict with the companies.

President W. H. Truesdale of the Dela-

President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, said yesterday:

"My information is not of the kind to lead me to believe that there is to be a general coal strike.

"The Woodward mine has been shut down beause of the trouble over the demand that only men who could show union cards should be allowed to enter the mine. That position was untenable, and I understand that all the coal companies will take and maintain the position that the unions cannot dictate as to the men to be employed in the mines.

"The coal companies may be placed in the same position as the steel companies,

the same position as the steel companies, the tendency of the union being to demand absolute control of the business."

UNION BREAKS ITS CONTRACT. farine Firemen Strike at 'Frisco Despite Their Agreement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.-The strike situation became more serious to-day a a result of the strike of firemen on coasting ressels. These men, about 200 in number, had a contract with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company which fully recognized the union. They were bound by the compact not to strike for a year, but in spite of this they all quit work and left helpless seven coasting steamers. Others will be tied coasting steamers. Others will be tied up as soon as they reach here. There are now in the bay besides coasting vessels three big tramp steamers and eigheen deep water ships. These all waiting tfor grain cargoes, and although warehouses and wharves are piled high with wheat no men can be found to load the ships. The congestion of grain in the warehouses has blocked the shipments from ranches and farmers will suffer enormously unless the situation is relieved soon.

farmers will suffer enormously unless the situation is relieved soon.
Edwin Goodall of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, says: "This action on the part of the marine firemen shows conclusively that a contract with union labor is of no value. The strike was a complete surprise to us as we had received no notification, that such action was aven confication that such action was even con-templated. We will sue the union, which is incorporated

The strike of the sand teamsters has left the entire of ers or sprinklers.

FIVE STRIKERS FINED. Three for Bothering a Cop; Two for As-

saulting a Workman. There have been several rows recently between the employees at Robert Finkenstein's clothing factory at 50 Bond street and the strikers whose places they obtained. The police of the Mercer street station have had to protect the workers from the strikers. Policeman Beyers station have had to protect the workers from the strikers. Policeman Beyers arrested Samuel Horterweis and Simon and Samuel Karich for interfering with him yesterday while he was attempting to disperse a crowd of strikers.

The three prisoners were fined \$10 each in the Jefferson Market police court.

Hyman Winder and Simon Slam were fined \$5 each for assaulting Isaac Cohen, a worker. The examination of Louis Muldorfsky and Harry Moskowitz, strikers charged with assaulting Max Horenstein, another of Finkenstein's employees, was continued.

was continued MACHINISTS' LAST STAND.

Their Strike Over Except in Chicago -It May End There Soon. the headquarters of the National Metal Trades Association, 95 Liberty street, was said yesterday that the strike of the machinists practically had ended, except in Chicago, where they had made their last stand. Henry F. Devens, Secretary of the association, has gone to Chicago to most the District Committee of

Paresson, N. J., Aug. 6.-A large ing of Stallan workmen in all lines of

2.500 More Cleakmakers Strike About 2,500 more cloakmakers were ordered on strike against individual manufacturers yesterday to enforce the payment of a new wage scale and the signific of an agreement for a year. The striker established headquarters at 180 Stanton street, 145 Suffolk street and 237 Rivington street. The strikes of the cloakmakers, which are against the manufacturers alone have no connection with the other strikes

DEATH OF PETER JACKSON.

on July 38. VICTORIA. B. C., Aug. S.—Peter Jac the noted colored puglist, is dead. He died on July 28 at Rome, near Sydney,

EMPRESOS COFFIN SEALED. lervices in the Death Cha

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
CHONERRO, Aug. 6.—The body of Empress
Frederick was placed in a coffin early this
morning. Later the Emperor bade a final
farewell, and then the coffin was sealed
in the presence of his Majesty and a few sembers of the Imperial family.

in the evening, the Bishop of Ripon, and Canon Shore reading selections from the English burial service. The Emperer, Empress, Crown Prince and all Empress Frederick's children, except Prince Henry, who is at sea, and other near relatives attended the service, which lasted only twenty minutes, after which the family eturned to Homburg.

The coffin consists c. three cases. The first is of oak, lined with metal and cushioned with white satin, the second is an oak coffin and the third is a State coffin, also of oak, but covered with purple velvet ornamented with rosettes designed by hamprose ick. Upon the lid is a velvet cushion supporting a golden imperial crown. offin has ten heavy gilt handles.

It is a coincidence that the last public English service Empress Frederick at-tended in the English church here was on Aug. 11, 1900, when Canon Shore preached sermon in memory of her brother, the Duke of Saze-Coburg anb Gotha, and on the same date this year he will delive a sermon in memory of Empress Frederick Canon Shore was for a long time chaplain to Queen Victoria and holds a similar office under King Edward.

KAISER RECALLS INVITATIONS. Plans for German Military Manage

This Year Affected by Empress's Death, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Aug. 8.—In consequence of the mourning for Empress Frederick the initations sent to foreign Princes and other eminent personages, including Earl Rob-erts and Mr. Brodrick, the British War finister, to attend the military manouvres, have been cancelled.

It has been reported that King Edward and the Czar would attend, but if they intended to do so it is not likely that they will be present now.

COMMONS RUSHING BUSINESS. Irish Members Unable to Obstruct the Votes on Supply.

LONDON, Aug. 9 .- Employing the new losure rule regarding votes on supply the Government passed in the House of Commons during the night votes involving about £70,000,000.

The Irish members repeatedly tried obstructive tactics, but the Government as repeatedly asked for and obtained closure. and in the votes secured large majorities. It is now 5:30 A. M. and the ball is still

STERN MEASURES TO END WAR. Durban Hears of a Proclamation by Gen. Kitchener. Special Catle Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- A telegram from Durban alludes to a proclamation issued by Gen. Kitchener intimating that stern meas-It probably embodies the Government's

nstructions in connection with Commandant Kritzinger's threat to shoot Kaffirs. ABRUZZI GETS NEW LAURELS.

Royal Duke Ascends a Hitherto Unscaled Peak in the Matterhorn.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENEVA, Aug. 8.—The Duke of the Abuzzi and some members of his polar expedition have ascended a hitherto unscaled peak in the Matterhorn region. The ascent vas made in remarkably quick time. When the party descended they received an ovation from a crowd, which included many American and English climbers.

GEN. BARATIERI DEAD. Italian Commander's Death in the Tyro

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA. Aug. 8 .- The Neue Freie Presse nnounces that Gen. Baratieri died last night at Sterzing in the Tyrol.

Gen. Baratieri was the commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyasinia during the campaign of 1895-6. He met the combined forces of natives early in the year of 1896 and was disastrously de-feated.

BRITISH TRADE REPORT. Imports Increased and Exports Decreased

During July. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 8.-The British trade returns for July show that there was an increase in imports compared with last month of £2,764,655, chiefly in articles of food and drink. There was a decrease in the exports compared with the corresponding month of 1900 of £164,786.

Carnochan's Fox Terriers Placed Third. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Some time ago C. M Carnochan of New York issued a challenge to English breeders to show fox terriers born in 1900 against American dogs of the same age. The challenge was taken up by the Duchess of Newcastle and other breeders, and the judges have placed Mr. Carnochan's Get There third in competition with two English dogs, and his Just in Time is also placed third in another competition with two English dogs. Stakes amounting to £280 were involved.

E. BANTOS-DUMONTS BALLOON COLLAPSES OVER THE CITY.

to Matel Most and the Inventor December Univert—Trip Press St. Claud to the Matel Tower Sed Hosp Made in Fast Time—The Alreity Will Se Rebell.

Passe, Aug. 2.— M. Santos-Dumont, the samuatt met with an accident this morning in another attempt to make the trip from St. Cloud around the Elffel Tower and return in order to secure the Deutsch price. He started at 6:12 o'clock and reached the tower in nine minutes.

When half way beck, about fifteen minutes after he started, he noticed that the front of the balloon was collapsing, which would indicate that the gas was securing. Thereupon, M. Santos-Dumont attempted to drive air into the balloonet, which is a small balloon within the larger one, but the motor

balloon within the larger one, but the motor failed to act. Then the gas went out of the rear of the balloon, which hung in a flabby way and threatened to catch

M. Santos-Dumont became fearful of an explosion and fall and in order to avoid this he stopped the motor, thus leaving the balloon at the mercy of the winds. It drifted about a while and then came down of the Exposition Trocadero Hotel, where it hung suspended. M. Santos-Dumont climbed up to the roof as quickly as a cat by means of a rope which was lowered and caped without injury.

Meanwhile the people at St. Cloud were

beginning to congratulate M. Aime, the former Secretary of the Aero Club and a partisan of M. Dumont, on the apparent success of the young Brazilian's attempt to win the prize. When it was seen that the balloon had ceased to advance and was flapping and drifting away there was an immediate rush for cabs, automobiles and te rush for cabs, automobiles and bicycles. There was a general stampeds, the cry being "To the Eiffel Tower!"; for when the balloon sank it was hidden by rees and appeared to be drifting toward the

was reached 't was learned that the ball had caught in the Trocadero Hotel. The only place where a view could be had was small yard at 12 Quai Passy, belonging to a restaurant keeper named Hugo. The committee gathered in this place. Prince Roland Bonaparte, President of the commit-tee on the prize, explained the cause of the accident to the correspondent of THE SUN and made a sketch to exp'ain the failure of the balloonet to work.

M. Santos-Dumont told the story of the accident to the few persons who were admitted to the yard. Around his wrist he wore the religious medal presented to im by the Countess D'Eu, daughte- of the late Dom Pedro of Brazil, which laughingly kissed, saying: "It was this that aved me." He was as merry as a cricket. M. Dumont's worst enemy, if he has one. cannot say that he is not a genuine and

On the arrival of the pompiers salvage operations were begun. The pompiers, accompanied by M. Santos-Dumont and a few others, went to the roof. There the machine ay at an angle of 60 degrees, the screw resting on the roof of the lower pavilion of the hotel and the prow leaning against the side wall of the upper pavilion ten yards from the summit. The balloon proper hung limp and badly torn by the explosion when it collided with the gable chimneys. The a yawning cavern sixty feet deep. If it had not caught as it did the chances are 100 to 1 that M. Santos-Dumont would

have been killed. M. Santos-Dumont first ascertained that the motor had not been damaged. Then ropes were affixed to the prow and efforts angle was too great. Then all the available men fixed a rope around the screw end of the machine, using the chimney stack as a fulcrum. After heavy lab they succeeded in releasing the stern and the balloon hung perpendicular and then descended into the vard. The roof suffered somewhat during the operations and there were several narrow escapes from injury of people up there, some of whom slid partly

M. Deutsch, the donor of the prize, said to the correspondent of THE SUN: "I am terribly upset by this accident and, being fearful lest an accident shall happen to ome one desirous of gaining my prize, I wish to retire, but the committee say I cannot honorably do so. Consequently I must remain, but I am filled with moody appre

While on the roof before the release of the balloon Artillery Lieut. Noix, who was the official timekeeper of the balloon' start, told THE SUN correspondent that he timed its progress through glasses. It reached the Eiffel Tower in nine minutes and rounded it one minute later and laid the course for home. The time limit for the round trip in order to win the Deutsch prize of 100,000 francs is thirty minutes Lieut. Noix attributed the accident to the same cause as Prince Roland Bonapartethe failure of the motor to pump air to fill the inner balloon so as to compensate for the gas which had escaped. When the stern fell in a flabby way the screw began to cut the suspensory wires and the only

chance left to M. Santos-Dumont was to stop the machine and drift with the wind. M. Santos-Dumont declared this after-noon that he would immediately proceed o rebuild his balloon and would seek again to win the Deutsch prize.

M. Deutsch, in a conversation with THE Sun correspondent, expressed a wish that the course be changed in order to avoid the dangers of falling into Paris.

A great crowd gathered on the Quai Passy and there was great excitement M. Santos-Dumont and Prince Bonaparte were the least excited of any of those pres-Much sympathy was expressed with M. Santos-Dumont over to-day's mishap It is commonly stated that repairs to the balloon will cost 50,000 francs. M Santos-Dumont says it will be ready on lept. 1, and that he will make another trial before Sept. 15, when the competition closes for 1901.

The balloon of M. Santos-Dumont is escribed in this week's Scientific American

The balloon proper is cylindrical and covered with silk, its extremities being pointed. It is 111 feet long and its cubica apacity is 19,300 feet. Suspended by piano wire some thirty-five or forty feet below the balloon is a light framework whose profile very much resembles that of the

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and strengthened by cross-bracing and steel wires. This framework supports a four-cylinder, sixteen heres-power motor of the Dion-Bouton type, the fusi reservoir, the shaft and the propeller. The engine is placed well toward one end, and the aeronaut rides in a light basket at the other end. Here he has under his control all of the machinery for measurement the balloon, also the ballast and the guide ropes.

"The respective positions of the various weights were determined after many experiments, and its equilibrium is perfect. This assures its horizontality and an equal tension on the suspenders. This explains why the aeronaut is so far separated from his motor. The propeller, fourteen feet in diameter, is composed of two varies of wood and steel, covered with alk and highly varnished. It attains a speed of 180 turns a minute.

and steel, covered with slik and highly varnished. It attains a speed of 186 turns a minute.

"The steering device is of silk and is placed between the balloon and the framework above the propeller. The balloon is inflated with hydrogen, and in order to maintain at all times a tension on the envelope—that is to say, perfect inflation—a compensating halloon filled with air is placed in the interior. This is inflated automatically as required, by a small compressor actuated by the motor, the air being conducted to it by tubing. A guide rope is suspended under the framework, and with its aid the necessary inclination is obtained to effect the movements of ascent and descent. Such, in brief, is the apparatus and method employed by M. Santos-Dumont."

NEW FILIPINO JUNTA.

ien. Maivar Forms One—He Avoids Bat tie With Our Troops, oft here to-day for a visit to the camp of Gen

Malvar for the purpose of forming a local junta and deciding upon a policy as against that dictated at present by the insurgent junta at Hong Kong. Gen. Sumner returned from Batanga yesterday He states that the recent American reënforcements are most active, but the troops had not succeeded in en-

gaging Malvar's men up to the time he left. he insurgents had temporarily retired. Gov. Taft held a conference to-day with the Governors of Panay and the Camarines and officers of various places on the Island of Luzon in regard to the financial situation. For the purpose of relieving the preser trouble, it was arranged that the central over immediate necessary provincial improvements and also to restock the numer-ous districts which have been impoverished through the prevalence of rinderpest among

he cattle and the plague of locusts. Capt. Stafford, a New York man, has been appointed physician for the civil offi-cers, their employees and families.

GUARDING THE KAISER.

Hussars Arrest Four Italians at Cronberg

-Workmen Being Watched. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COLOGNE, Aug. 8.—The Cologne Gazette whose statements are frequently regarded as semi-official, says in regard to the alleged arrests of Anarchists at Cronberg, where Empress Frederick died, and where Emperor William and other members of the royal family are at present, that posts of the Hussars are spread along the entire road from Homburg to Cronberg and even in the neighboring woods. The Hussars found four Italians, who were brought to Ober-Ursel, eight miles north of Frank-fort-on-the-Main. Nothing incriminating was found in their possession and they

were sent to Frankfort. The Italian workmen at Ober-Ursel are being closely watched. They are not allowed to appear on the streets after work hours and posts of the Hussars have been laced there to guard them. On the occasion of Emperor William's former visit to Cronberg the secretary of the Anarchist

district is now clear of Anarchists. PUNISH PRIEST AND CONVERTS. ettlement of the Missionary Troubles

in Klangsi Province. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.-M. Gayat, a French Deputy, who was sent to settle the misreturned. He has agreed to deliver eleven Catholic converts to the Chinese authorities for punishment, and also a native Catholic priest, who will be first tried by is Bishop. The settlement is considered

o be equitable by all parties. Mr. Goodnow, the American Consul, has become dean of the diplomatic corps here owing to the replacing of the Portugues consul, who will return home.

GUARD AGAINST AMERICA.

Advice of the Cologne Manufacturers the Governmen Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. COLOGNE, Aug. 8 .- At a meeting of the fanufacturers' Union of the district of Cologne a resolution was adopted declaring that an agreement on the new tariff bill would be likely to increase the prosperity of the agriculturists. The manufacturers, however, decided to urge the Government strongly to take sufficient protective meas ures against the all-powerful competition of America, which is the danger. If the bill is not grappled with by the Central League of Germany the manufacturers

will take up the question immediately. SALISBURY WANTS TO RESIGN. At King's Urgent Requet He Consents to Remain Until After Coronation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. Paris, Aug. 8.—Judge Casey of Australia, who passed through Paris to-day, told the correspondent of THE SUN that the Marquis of Salisbury had agreed to remain as Premier until after the coronation only at the urgent request of King Edward.

DARING BOER SPY. Enters Pretoria, Shoots Three Policemen and Gets Away.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PRETORIA, Aug. 8.—A Boer spy, believed to be a resident of Pretoria, who took the oath of neutrality and afterward rejoined his commando, entered the town this morning. Three policemen started out to arrest him. The spy, who was back of the door of a house, drew a pistol and shot the policemen, severely wounding them. He then made his escape. The British operations in the Heilbron district have met with considerable suc-

cess. Forty prisoners were captured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office that the Boers surprised and captured a post of twenty-five men of Steinecker's Horse on the Sabi River, in the Lydenburg district of the eastern Transvaal.

Commandant De Villiers Gives Up. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Gen Kitchener reports o the War Office that Commandant De Villiers and two Field Cornets have sur-rendered at Warm. Baths. De Villiers was second in command under Gen. Bayers.

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monstration at Hamburg Despite the Empress's Death. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VON WALDERSEE WELCOMED.

HAMBURG, Aug. 8.—Despite the Emperor's absence and the public mourning for Em-press Frederick the arrival here of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee was made the occasion of a great demonstration. Gen. von Wittich, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor, represented his Majesty.

The Burgomaster and a number of military officers welcomed the Field Marshall at the landing and conducted him to the Town Hall. The route was lined by many thousands of spectators and there was much cheering.

The Senate welcomed Count von Waldersee at the Town Hall, and here also he was greeted by Gen. von Gossier, Minister of War. A luncheon followed at which Gen von Wittich read Imperial orders, thanking Count von Waldersee for his services, conferring upon him the Order of Merit, and announcing that a regiment of Schles wig artillery would bear his name. Count von Waldersee made a speech

in which, referring to the campaign in

China, he said that the Germans, by their

discipline and efficiency, had won the re-

spect of all nations, even the Chinese, which was particularly valuable, as the Asiatics only respected superior force. The German name had greatly risen in east Asia during the past year.

The bestowal of his name upon a regiment is a great honor for Count von Waldersee. This is the first occasion in Prussian history

time, that honor being hitherto reserved for sovereigns and princes. Count von Waldersee will report himself to the Emperor at Homburg to-morrow and will attend the memorial services at

of a General's name being given in his life-

Cronberg on Saturday. OCEANIC IN COLLISION. Not Much Hurt and Continues Trip-Fight

of Other Steamer's Crew Missing. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 8.-The big White Star steamship Oceanic, which sailed from off Tuskar Rock, Ireland, this morning. in a dense fog with the steamship Kincora, of the Waterford Steamship Company, Limited, which sank. Seven of the crew

of the Kincora were rescued. Eight of the crew of the Kincora are missing. It is possible that they were picked by other vessels during the fog. he Oceanic has a hole four feet long in

the plates of her port bow two feet above the water line. As the result of an examination by divers the Oceanic left here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for New York.

The Kincora is of 944 gross tons burden. She was built in 1895 at Newcastle.

CRISPI TO THE PRIESTS.

Wont Receive the Sacrament, Saying "I) Is a Matter Between Myself and Christ." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Aug. 8.—Ex-Prime Minister Crispi passed a quiet night. The weakness of his heart and the nervous muscular depres-

Signor Crispi continues to oppose the solicitous desire of the Neapolitan clergy to administer the sacrament to him. In reply to a recent hint he said: "Let it be. It is a matter between myself and Christ."

The Saratoga at Cherbourg. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CHERBOURG, Aug. 8 .- The United States raining ship Saratoga arrived here to-day. She will remain for a few days.

Prince Edmund de Polignae Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 8.—Prince Edmund de Polignac died at Passy last night.

Proposed Water Power for Chicago. KANKAKEE, Ill., Aug. 8.-Initial steps have been taken for the transmission of power from dams in the Kankakee River to power from dams in the Kankakee River to Chicago, where, it is stated, it will be utilized by street transportation companies and electrical concerns. E. R. Beardsley of Waldron, inventor of an improved dam system, is President of a company capitalized at \$150,000, which will build seven dams between Altorf, five miles down the Kankakee from this city, at the junction of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers. It is estimated that 15,000 horse power will be gained.

R-I-PANS

My son, age fifteen years, was bothered with sick headaches and stomach trouble. I purchased a package of Ripans Tabules and have now a well boy.

One Gives Relief.